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Part III
International justice and law

Section 7
International Court of Justice

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* A summary of the approved programme budget will be issued as A/68/6/Add.1.

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Overview

Table 7.1 **Financial resources**

Approved resources for 2012-2013 at revised rates[a]	$48 567 300
Technical adjustments (delayed impact and removal of non-recurrent requirements)	($445 600)
Growth	$2 738 000
Total resource change	$2 292 400
Proposal of the Secretary-General for 2014-2015[a]	$50 859 700

[a] At 2012-2013 rates.

Table 7.2 **Post resources**

	Number	*Level*
Regular budget		
Approved for the biennium 2012-2013	117	1 ASG, 1 D-2, 1 D-1, 4 P-5, 14 P-4, 19 P-3, 19 P-2/1, 6 GS (PL), 52 GS (OL)
New posts	3	1 P-3, 1 P-2, 1 GS (OL) for the Registry
Proposed for the biennium 2014-2015	120	1 ASG, 1 D-2, 1 D-1, 4 P-5, 14 P-4, 20 P-3, 20 P-2/1, 6 GS (PL), 53 GS (OL)

Overall orientation

7.1 Under the terms of regulation 2.14 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, the programme budget proposals of the International Court of Justice are prepared by the Court, in consultation with the Secretary-General, and are submitted to the General Assembly by the Secretary-General, together with such observations as he may deem desirable. Accordingly, the proposed budget for the International Court of Justice does not reflect the changes in line with General Assembly resolution 67/248 and exceeds the revised appropriation for 2012-2013 by $2,292,400.

7.2 The International Court of Justice, composed of 15 judges elected by the General Assembly and the Security Council, is one of six principal organs of the United Nations and is the principal judicial organ of the Organization. It functions in accordance with its Statute, which is an integral part of the Charter of the United Nations. The Court decides, in accordance with international law, disputes which are submitted to it by States, and may give advisory opinions on any legal question at the request of bodies authorized to make such a request by the Charter or in accordance with its provisions. A total of 193 States are parties to the Statute of the Court, and 69 of them have recognized the Court's jurisdiction as compulsory in accordance with Article 36, paragraph 2, of its Statute. In addition, more than 300 bilateral and multilateral treaties grant the Court jurisdiction in the resolution of disputes arising from their application or interpretation. The Court submits annual reports to the General Assembly, the most recent of which is contained in document A/67/4.

7.3 Neither the activities of the Court nor those of the Registry are covered in the biennial programme plan for the period 2014-2015. The Court must at all times be able to exercise the functions

Note: The following abbreviations are used in tables and charts: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; GS, General Service; OL, Other level; PL, Principal level.

entrusted to it if the terms and intent of the Charter are to be respected. The Court notes that, although it is inherently impossible to forecast its main workload indicators (for example, the number of cases that will be pending before the Court in 2014-2015 and the number of new proceedings that will be instituted, including incidental proceedings in pending cases), it has made an effort to assess its requirements for the biennium 2014-2015 against the background of the Court's workload for the current and previous bienniums.

7.4 In compliance with the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its first report on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005 (A/58/7 and Corr.1), elements of results-based budgeting for non-judicial functions of the Registry, which were initially introduced in the biennium 2006-2007, are included in the present proposals.

7.5 An assessment of the estimated requirements of the International Court of Justice for the biennium 2014-2015 needs to be measured against the background and complexity of the Court's workload. During the four years of the bienniums 2008-2009 and 2010-2011, the Court fully disposed of eight cases brought before it, three cases were discontinued, and the Court delivered one advisory opinion. Over the same period, two new requests for an advisory opinion and 14 new contentious cases were filed with the Court, along with five requests for the indication of provisional measures. Preliminary objections were filed in two cases. Three applications for permission to intervene were filed. As at 31 December 2011, 14 contentious cases and one request for an advisory opinion were pending before the Court.

7.6 Over the first year of the biennium 2012-2013 (up to 31 December 2012), one new application was filed with the Court, under Article 38, paragraph 5, of the Rules of Court. In accordance with this provision, no action will be taken in the proceedings unless and until the State named as Respondent consents to the Court's jurisdiction for the purposes of the case. Should that State do so, the case would be entered on the General List and create workload requirements equivalent to other contentious cases. It should be noted that the application was accompanied by a request for the indication of provisional measures, an incidental procedure of an urgent character which would oblige the Court, if its jurisdiction is accepted, to modify its work schedule in order to be able to hold short notice hearings and to deliver a quick decision on the request. Over the same period, one declaration of intervention was filed with the Court. No new request for an advisory opinion was filed with the Court, and no case was discontinued. Furthermore, the Court fully disposed of four cases and delivered one advisory opinion. It is currently holding deliberations in two further contentious cases. For 2013, the Court has set dates for hearings in three cases. At the time of the submission of the 2014-2015 budget in early January 2013, 10 cases were pending before the Court. Since then, the Court has disposed of one case, while one new case was filed. Moreover, the Court ruled on several complex incidental proceedings, such as admissibility of counterclaims and requests for joinder.

7.7 In accordance with the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraph III.2 of its report (A/66/7), additional information regarding the working methods of the International Court of Justice are provided below.

7.8 Although the general indications on the workload of the Court provided in paragraphs 7.5 and 7.6 above do not give details of the factual and legal complexity of the cases brought before the Court, they attest to its sustained judicial activity and to the significance that States attribute to the Court in turning to it for the peaceful resolution of their disputes. All of the members of the Court are in principle required to participate in every case before the Court (Article 25 of the Statute). Hence, when the Court is dealing with several cases simultaneously, each of its 15 judges has to handle several proceedings in parallel. Trying a case with a reduced bench (as a chamber) is an exceptional procedure and can be done only with the agreement of the parties.

7.9 The basic features of contentious proceedings can be summarized as follows: for every case, all members of the Court, as well as any ad hoc judges, are required to draft a note setting out in detail their views on each one of the issues required to be addressed in order for a decision to be reached. The notes are translated into both the official languages of the Court (English and French) and circulated. The Court then deliberates, and appoints from among its members a drafting committee responsible for the preparation of a draft decision. The President and the Registrar must attend all meetings of the several drafting committees working simultaneously. Drafting committees meet a number of times, with the active assistance of the Department of Legal Matters. A preliminary draft decision is circulated to the judges, who can then submit written amendments, which the drafting committee must consider before presenting the Court with its draft judgment for first reading. Following that reading, and in the light of the judges' comments, the drafting committee prepares a revised draft for second reading. Meanwhile, individual judges must file any separate or dissenting opinions or declarations before the second reading. The new draft judgment is then examined in a second reading and finalized by the Registry, before being read out at a public sitting. These basic features of contentious proceedings also apply to advisory proceedings.

7.10 The Registry is the organ through which the parties communicate between themselves and with the Court. The Registrar is the parties' principal interlocutor, and, under his authority, the Department of Legal Matters drafts the diplomatic correspondence which is essential to the conduct of the proceedings. Several years are often necessary in order to enable the parties to contentious proceedings to present their cases. The workload represented by each decision of the Court is determined by a number of factors as follows: in principle, each of the parties submits a set of written pleadings to the Court. The Court may authorize them to submit a further set of pleadings; it may indeed require these pleadings, if it considers this necessary. In practice, these additional pleadings are almost always submitted. The pleadings as a whole are tending to become increasingly voluminous, despite the Court's appeals to the parties. The Court has no means of imposing limits in this regard on its clients — which are sovereign States — in the way courts dealing with individuals impose limits. As an example, in a recent case the filings by the parties exceeded 14,500 pages. Hearings can also be long and complex, depending on the nature of the case. In cases involving difficult factual issues (for example, those of a highly technical character), the presentation of witnesses and experts is likely.

7.11 The entire proceedings must be conducted simultaneously in both of the Court's official languages, both at the written and oral stages and during deliberations. All of the Court's decisions are drafted simultaneously in both official languages. To enable this, the Court has to produce prompt translations of all written pleadings and documents, both external and internal, as well as verbatim reports and minutes of all of its public sittings and private meetings, at which there is simultaneous interpretation into both official languages. As an example of the amount of translation required by the Court's public hearings, in the aforementioned case verbatim reports of the hearings totalled 850 pages.

Overview of resources

7.12 The overall resources proposed for the biennium 2014-2015 for this section amount to $50,859,700 before recosting, reflecting a net increase of $2,292,400 (4.7 per cent) compared with the 2012-2013 budget at revised rates. The growth in the proposed resources results from the delayed impact of three new posts approved for 2012-2013 and an increase relating to the proposed establishment of three new posts in 2014-2015. The growth is also attributable in part to increased non-post requirements.

7.13 The distribution of resources is reflected in tables 7.3 to 7.5.

Table 7.3 Financial resources by component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

	2010-2011 expenditure	2012-2013 at revised rates	Resource change: Technical adjustment (delayed impact and non-recurrent)	Resource change: Growth	Resource change: In line with resolution 67/248	Resource change: Reflected in budget outline report[a]	Resource change: Total	Resource change: Percentage	Total before recosting	Recosting	2014-2015 estimate
A. Members of the Court	13 615.5	14 258.7	(410.0)	758.2	–	–	348.2	2.4	14 606.9	430.5	15 037.4
B. Registry	26 776.8	27 828.0	203.9	513.9	–	–	717.8	2.6	28 545.8	1 471.5	30 017.3
C. Programme Support	6 698.2	6 480.6	(239.5)	1 465.9	–	–	1 226.4	18.9	7 707.0	406.7	8 113.7
Total	**47 090.5**	**48 567.3**	**(445.6)**	**2 738.0**	**–**	**–**	**2 292.4**	**4.7**	**50 859.7**	**2 308.7**	**53 168.4**

[a] (A/67/529 and Corr.1).

Table 7.4 Post resources

	Established regular budget		Temporary: Regular budget		Temporary: Other assessed		Temporary: Extrabudgetary		Total	
Category	2012-2013	2014-2015	2012-2013	2014-2015	2012-2013	2014-2015	2012-2013	2014-2015	2012-2013	2014-2015
Professional and higher										
ASG	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
P-4/3	33	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	34
P-2/1	19	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	20
Subtotal	**59**	**61**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**59**	**61**
General Service										
Principal level	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Other level	50	51	2	2	–	–	–	–	52	53
Subtotal	**56**	**57**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**58**	**59**
Total	**115**	**118**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**117**	**120**

Table 7.5 **Distribution of resources by component**

(Percentage)

	Regular budget
A. Members of the Court	28.7
B. Registry	56.1
C. Programme support	15.2
Total	**100.0**

Technical adjustments

7.14 Resource changes reflect the net effect of the removal of non-recurrent requirements relating to: (a) expenditures under members of the Court with respect to the calling of witnesses and the appointment of experts and to the payment of pensions, travel and removal expenses for retiring judges and installation grants for new judges under the terms of General Assembly resolution 66/249; and (b) the discontinuation of the non-recurrent provision for data processing services under programme support in the amount of $239,500, offset in part by the delayed impact of three new posts (1 P-3 and 2 General Service (Other level)) that were established in the biennium 2012-2013, in the net amount of $203,900.

Growth

7.15 The growth in resources for the biennium 2014-2015 is attributable to the proposed establishment of three new posts (1 Head of Procurement (P-3), 1 Associate Legal Officer (P-2) and 1 Administrative Assistant (General Service (Other level)), and to increased non-post requirements relating to compensation for pensions for former judges, provisions for after-service medical and related costs, consultants, data processing services, the acquisition of supplies and furniture, the replacement of office automation equipment and vehicles and the rental of furniture and equipment.

Other information

7.16 With respect to measures and actions taken to implement resolution 64/259 on accountability within the United Nations Secretariat, the provisions of the resolution do not apply to the International Court of Justice, which, as the principal judicial organ of the United Nations, is independent of the Secretariat. Nevertheless, the Court recognizes its obligation to be responsible for its decisions and actions, including stewardship of public funds, fairness in all aspects of performance, in accordance with established rules and standards, and fair and accurate reporting on performance results with regard to its mandate. The Court continuously reviews its internal processes and procedures, amending priorities and enhancing working methods to accommodate changes in priorities and workload, while at the same time ensuring that available budgets are not exceeded. The Court also strictly abides by the relevant rules and regulations on delegations of authority.

7.17 With respect to resolution 58/269, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to ensure that resources were clearly identified for the performance of monitoring and evaluation functions, the Court has no budget specifically designated for such activities. However, the activities and work of Registry departments and divisions are regularly reviewed and evaluated internally, occasionally with the assistance of professionals from other United Nations entities, when such assistance can be provided at nominal or no cost. At the end of 2012, a review of the

procurement activity of the Registry was undertaken. Certain improvements have been proposed and are in the process of being implemented.

7.18 With respect to the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions regarding the inclusion of information on an information and communications technology plan in budget fascicles (A/66/7, para. 117), the Court initiated a project in 2010 to centralize and simplify the management and traceability of the Court's documents at all stages. The new electronic document management system is intended to facilitate legal research within a wide range of documents, and also to help simplify the distribution of electronic documents and access to them for members of the Court. Resources for the first phase of the project were approved in the budget for the biennium 2012-2013. The second phase of the project will improve the system by adding record management functionalities for the long-term archiving of electronic and physical documents according to United Nations archives and records management retention policy.

7.19 With respect to cooperation with other United Nations partners, the Court cooperates closely with the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. The Tribunal provides to the International Court of Justice, on a cost-reimbursable basis, additional security during hearings and public proceedings when required, and also assists the Court by facilitating videoconferencing services at its premises. In addition, training courses, including those on procurement, local committees on contracts and pension benefits, as well as language proficiency examinations, held on the premises of one United Nations entity in The Hague, are attended, on a cost-sharing basis, by the other entities. Furthermore, the International Court of Justice provides administrative assistance to the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat during the annual six-week fellowship programme on international public law held at the Peace Palace in The Hague.

A. Members of the Court

Resource requirements (before recosting): $14,606,900

7.20 The conditions of service and compensation of the members of the Court are subject to review by the General Assembly every three years. In its decision 62/547, the Assembly decided to set, effective 1 April 2008, the annual net base salary, inter alia, of the members of the International Court of Justice at $158,000, with the corresponding post adjustment per multiplier point equal to 1 per cent of the net base salary, to which would be applied the post adjustment multiplier for the Netherlands, taking into account the adjustment mechanism as proposed by the Secretary-General in paragraph 77 of his report on conditions of service and compensation for officials other than Secretariat officials (A/62/538). As at 1 January 2013, the annual net base salary for members of the International Court of Justice had been set at $169,098.

7.21 In its resolution 65/258, the Assembly decided to review at its sixty-sixth session the pension schemes for the members of the International Court of Justice and the judges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and requested the Secretary-General to include in his report a proposal for a mechanism that he may use to determine retirement pension benefits, taking into account acquired pension benefits rights accrued prior to serving in the Court or the Tribunals. The Secretary-General presented his proposal on this subject in his comprehensive review of the pension schemes for the members of the Court and judges of the Tribunals (A/66/617). The comments and concerns of the Court regarding the compatibility with its Statute of certain aspects of the proposal were brought to the attention of the President of the General Assembly in a letter dated 1 February 2012 from the President of the Court (A/66/726). By its decision 66/556 B, the Assembly decided to defer its review of the pension schemes for the members of the International Court of Justice and the judges of the Tribunals until the sixty-eighth session.

7.22 In accordance with the provisions of section IV of resolution 59/276, a provision is included in the regular budget to accommodate the recurring requirements for ad hoc judges. This provision will be supplemented, as the need arises, by commitments entered into under the provisions of the resolution on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses to be adopted by the General Assembly at its sixty-eighth session.

7.23 The distribution of resources for the members of the Court is reflected in table 7.6.

Table 7.6 **Resource requirements: members of the Court**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
Post	–	–	–	–
Non-post	14 258.7	14 606.9	–	–
Subtotal	**14 258.7**	**14 606.9**	–	–
Total	**14 258.7**	**14 606.9**	–	–

7.24 Resources relating to the members of the Court, totalling $14,606,900, reflect an increase of $348,200 and will cover honoraria and other entitlements of the judges, and the pensions of former judges and surviving spouses. The increase is attributable to an increase in pensions for former judges, following the retirement of three judges in 2012 ($595,700), and an increase in provisions for common costs related to travel for non-resident judges, based on the assumption that all five judges to be elected in February 2015 may choose to be non-resident judges ($162,500). The increased provisions are offset in part by the removal of the non-recurrent requirements of $410,000 for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses related to payment of pensions, travel and removal expenses for retiring judges and installation grants for new judges.

B. Registry

Resource requirements (before recosting): $28,545,800

7.25 Since the Court is both a judicial body and an international institution, its Registry must provide judicial support and act as an international secretariat. The Registry provides judicial, legal, diplomatic, linguistic and other technical support for the Court. It is responsible for administration, conference services, computerization, archives, distribution and documentary and library services, and acts as the regular channel for communications to and from the Court. The Registrar and Deputy Registrar are elected for a term of seven years and may be re-elected. The staff of the Registry are appointed by the Court in accordance with Article 21, paragraph 2, of its Statute. The Court adopts its own staff rules.

Table 7.7 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To serve the needs of the Court in an efficient and effective manner

Expected accomplishments of the Registry	Indicators of achievement
(a) Timely issuance of reports	(a) (i) Percentage of reports, summaries of decisions, and press releases issued within established deadlines *Performance measures* 2010-2011: 100 per cent Estimate 2012-2013: 100 per cent Target 2014-2015: 100 per cent (ii) Reduced delay in issuing editions of the *International Court of Justice Yearbook* *Performance measures* 2010-2011: 6-month delay Estimate 2012-2013: no delay Target 2014-2015: no delay
(b) Increased public awareness and understanding of the work of the Court	(b) Increased number of visits to the Court's website *Performance measures* 2010-2011: 2,454,590 visits Estimate 2012-2013: 3,616,500 visits Target 2014-2015: 5,424,700 visits
(c) Availability of effective visitors' services	(c) Increased number of visitors to the Court (university students and faculty, members of law societies, diplomatic community, et cetera) *Performance measures* 2010-2011: 5,700 Estimate 2012-2013: 5,800 Target 2014-2015: 5,900
(d) Improved and increased accessibility to library resources	(d) (i) Increased number of the Court's library material (books, journals, et cetera) that are barcoded

	Performance measures 2010-2011: 2,850 Estimate 2012-2013: 3,000 Target 2014-2015: 3,000
	(ii) Increased number of books, periodicals and other material of the Court that are indexed *Performance measures* 2010-2011: 2,204 Estimate 2012-2013: 3,500 Target 2014-2015: 3,500
(e) Reduction in backlog in issuing pleadings, oral arguments and documents series	(e) Increased number of printed pages of the series *Performance measures* 2010-2011: 6,400 Estimate 2012-2013: 13,700 Target 2014-2015: 27,000
(f) Strengthened staff-management relations	(f) Increase in percentage of staff appraised under the performance appraisal system *Performance measures* 2010-2011: 78 per cent Estimate 2012-2013: 95 per cent Target 2014-2015: 100 per cent

Outputs

7.26 The following outputs will be delivered during the biennium 2014-2015 (regular budget):

(a) Annual reports of the Court to the General Assembly: reports for 2013/14 (A/69/4) and 2014/15 (A/70/4);

(b) Drafting of chapters on the International Court of Justice for the *Yearbook of the United Nations* for the 2013 and 2014 editions;

(c) *International Court of Justice Yearbook*: manuscripts, in the two official languages of the Court, of the editions of the *Yearbook* for 2013/14 (No. 68) and 2014/15 (No. 69);

(d) Summaries of decisions: summaries of judgments and advisory opinions of the Court, as well as of certain important orders, intended for the legal/academic community;

(e) Website of the Court: further development of the website using dynamic technology and daily management and supervision of its content;

(f) Press releases: press releases concerning the Court's activities to the local, national and international press;

(g) Information material: updating of the film and leaflet on the Court, fact sheets (approximately 10-15) and flyer on the Court;

(h) Public sittings: efficient organization of the Court's public sittings and liaison with the parties during those sittings;

(i) Visits: organization of visits of Heads of State and members of Government; reception of a great number of diplomatic, legal and academic visitors, students and journalists, individually or in groups; and tours for visitors of judges;

(j) Protocol activities: contacts with the authorities of the host Government and with international organizations (especially at the Peace Palace and elsewhere in The Hague) concerning events attended by members of the Court and the Registrar, as well as other matters in the field of relations with the host country;

(k) Applications, special agreements, requests, written pleadings and verbatim records of oral proceedings, records of private meetings of the Court, judgments, advisory opinions, orders and the Court's regular publications;

(l) Electronic archiving: scanning and indexing the records of the Court.

7.27 The distribution of resources for the Registry is reflected in table 7.8.

Table 7.8 **Resource requirements: Registry**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
Post	25 447.3	26 023.5	117	120
Non-post	2 380.7	2 522.3	–	–
Subtotal	**27 828.0**	**28 545.8**	117	120
Total	**27 828.0**	**28 545.8**	117	120

7.28 The resources indicated in table 7.8 will provide for the continuation of the existing 117 posts (59 Professional and higher and 58 General Service), the augmentation of the existing staffing resources by the addition of three new posts (1 P-3, 1 P-2 and 1 General Service (Other level)), and non-post requirements, including general temporary assistance, temporary assistance for meetings, hospitality, consultants, after-service medical and related costs and official travel. The increase in post requirements ($576,200) is the combined effect of the delayed impact of the three new posts (1 P-3 and 2 General Service (Other level)) approved in the biennium 2012-2013 and the three new posts proposed for 2014-2015.

7.29 The incumbent of the proposed new P-3 post for Head of Procurement, Facilities Management and General Assistance will supervise the Court's Procurement, Building Services and General Assistance Unit, which will consist of one existing Senior Administrative Assistant (General Service (Principal level)) and six current General Service (Other level) staff of the General

Services Unit. The proposed new post will report to the Head of the Administrative and Personnel Division. At present, there is only one post, in the General Service category, dedicated to procurement, building services, facilities management, inventory and supply functions. The volume and complexity of, in particular, contractual procurement matters has risen significantly over recent years, and will require a planned approach, and therefore a post at the P-3 level is proposed. The incumbent would address procurement and facilities management in a comprehensive manner and coordinate the relevant processes with all heads of unit and senior management. The creation of the new post would allow an adjustment in the organizational structure of the Registry, by allowing the general assistance subunit, responsible for usher, reception, driving and messenger functions, and currently reporting to the Head of the Administrative and Personnel Division, to report directly to the incumbent of the new post. This would allow the Administrative and Personnel Division, currently responsible for procurement, general assistance and personnel matters, to dedicate its staff resources to strategic human resources management, in accordance with the Court's requirements.

7.30 One new Associate Legal Officer post (P-2) is proposed for the Office of the President of the Court. The Office of the President currently consists of the President, one Special Assistant to the President (P-3) and one Secretary (General Service (Other level)). In addition to providing legal assistance to the President in relation to the judicial work of the Court, the Special Assistant manages the day-to-day activities of the President's Office, such as the coordination of the diplomatic, administrative and public speaking tasks falling within the purview of the President's responsibilities. In the light of the volume of administrative matters that are handled by the Special Assistant, the incumbent of that post is no longer in a position to provide timely legal assistance on a regular basis in relation to the judicial work of the Court. The creation of one new post of Associate Legal Officer (P-2) would allow the President to benefit from permanent legal assistance on judicial matters, which is available to all other judges of the Court, thereby enabling the Special Assistant to the President to handle the administrative and diplomatic matters that arise while still providing additional legal assistance on an ad hoc basis with respect to the President's judicial responsibilities. The new Associate Legal Officer would conduct legal research and provide related assistance to the President with regard to cases pending before the Court and provide support to the President during public hearings and pre-hearing deliberations involving the plenary, and might also be required to provide legal assistance and support to ad hoc judges participating in a particular case. In coordination with the President, the incumbent might also, from time to time, be called upon to perform some specific legal tasks for the Registry.

7.31 One new Administrative Assistant post (General Service (Other level)) is proposed for the Office of the Registrar. The immediate Office of the Registrar consists of the Registrar, one Special Assistant (P-3) and one Personal Assistant to the Registrar (General Service (Principal level)). Over the years, the work in the Registrar's Office, both judicial and administrative, has increased. The Registrar provides overall judicial, procedural and administrative assistance to the Court. His Special Assistant provides him with necessary support in this respect. The Registrar is also the principal interlocutor for all relations with parties and all communications within the Court, and coordinates all external relations with embassies, international organizations and host-country institutions. The incumbent of the existing Personal Assistant post provides necessary assistance to the Registrar in this regard. The incumbent is responsible for a wide range of related duties, including the provision of assistance in relation to representatives of the parties, all kinds of visitors, host-country matters, the drafting of letters and other correspondence, as well as for organizing meetings and conferences and managing the agenda of the Registrar. In particular, in view of the significant increase in electronic and telephone communications with the Registrar's Office, as well as in visits to that office in recent years, the Personal Assistant can hardly continue to perform more structural tasks. The Court therefore proposes the creation of one new Administrative

Assistant post (General Service (Other level)) the incumbent of which would help with preparing draft correspondence, file and archive documents, meet and accompany visitors attending meetings with the Registrar, respond to telephone calls, photocopy and scan documents, distribute mail and stand in for the Personal Assistant in his or her absence.

7.32 The Advisory Committee for Administrative and Budgetary Questions requested information to be provided in the context of the proposed budget for the biennium 2014-2015 on the clearance of the backlog in the Publications Division and the related continuing need for the temporary post of Administrative and Editorial Assistant (General Service (Other level)) which was approved for 2012-2013 (A/66/7, paras. III.6 and III.11). With respect to the clearance of the backlog in the Publications Division, during the course of the biennium 2012-2013, the production of most of the Court's publications was higher than initially projected (see annex II of the present fascicle and A/66/6 (Sect. 7, annex I)). For example, the printing of the decisions of the Court (judgments and orders) increased by some 25 per cent and the printing of documents from the pleadings series increased by more than 100 per cent. These increases were due mainly to the creation and filling of the new temporary post in the Publications Division during the current biennium, which has strengthened the production capacities of the Division. It is expected that by the end of the 2012-2013 biennium, the backlog in the printing of the reports of judgments, advisory opinions and orders will have been cleared. Similarly, it is expected that there will no longer be a backlog in the publication of the *Yearbook* (English and French) by the end of the current biennium. With regard to the bibliographies, that for 2005 will be published in electronic form before the end of 2013.

7.33 The incumbent of the temporary post of Administrative and Editorial Assistant, who is the only staff member in the General Service category in the Publications Division, provides essential administrative support and editorial assistance to Professional staff in the Division. The workload of the Division is growing (see the projected figures for the 2014-2015 biennium set out in annex II). The incumbent assists in the preparation of publications, in particular the Court's pleadings series, and assists in further reducing the printing backlog and production times. The Publications Division has recently commenced a new initiative, together with staff members from the Text Processing and Reproduction Division, to integrate the production of publications. Numerous advantages can be achieved through this initiative, such as avoiding duplication of work between the Text Processing Division and the Publications Division; preparing documents for printing in-house, thereby eliminating the need for this work to be carried out by an external printer; developing new skills for the staff members involved; and reducing overall costs and production times. The Administrative and Editorial Assistant plays an important role in this process. In order to sustain the progress made thus far and to ensure the continued clearance of the backlog (in particular in the pleadings series), the continuation of the temporary post of Administrative and Editorial Assistant for the biennium 2014-2015 is proposed.

7.34 The increase in non-post resources ($141,600) relates to increased provisions for: (a) the Court's contributions for after-service medical and related costs due to new retirees ($78,000); (b) consultancy services, which include, among others, provision for audit services, provision for the second phase of the electronic document management system project, provision for adapting the Court's current accounting software to International Public Sector Accounting Standards, and provision for the preparation of diverse information materials and a photographic exhibition for the celebration of the seventieth anniversary of the establishment of the Court in April 2016 ($34,400); (c) general temporary assistance based on projected need ($16,400); and (d) temporary assistance for meetings related to the organization of a two-day conference to mark the seventieth anniversary of the Court's establishment ($12,800).

C. Programme support

Resource requirements (before recosting): $7,707,000

7.35 The provisions under programme support relate to the common service requirements of the International Court of Justice and its Registry, including, in particular, the contribution of the United Nations to the Carnegie Foundation for the use of the Peace Palace at The Hague. It will be recalled that the most recent supplementary agreement, effective 1 July 2006, was approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 62/238 and was to remain unchanged for at least five years. The supplementary agreement between the United Nations and the Carnegie Foundation concerning the use of the Peace Palace expired at the end of June 2011. Negotiations for the amendment and renewal of the residency agreement are still under way. Any revisions to the agreement that would take effect retroactively after July 2011 will be addressed in accordance with established procedures.

7.36 The distribution of resources for programme support is reflected in table 7.9.

Table 7.9 **Resource requirements: programme support**

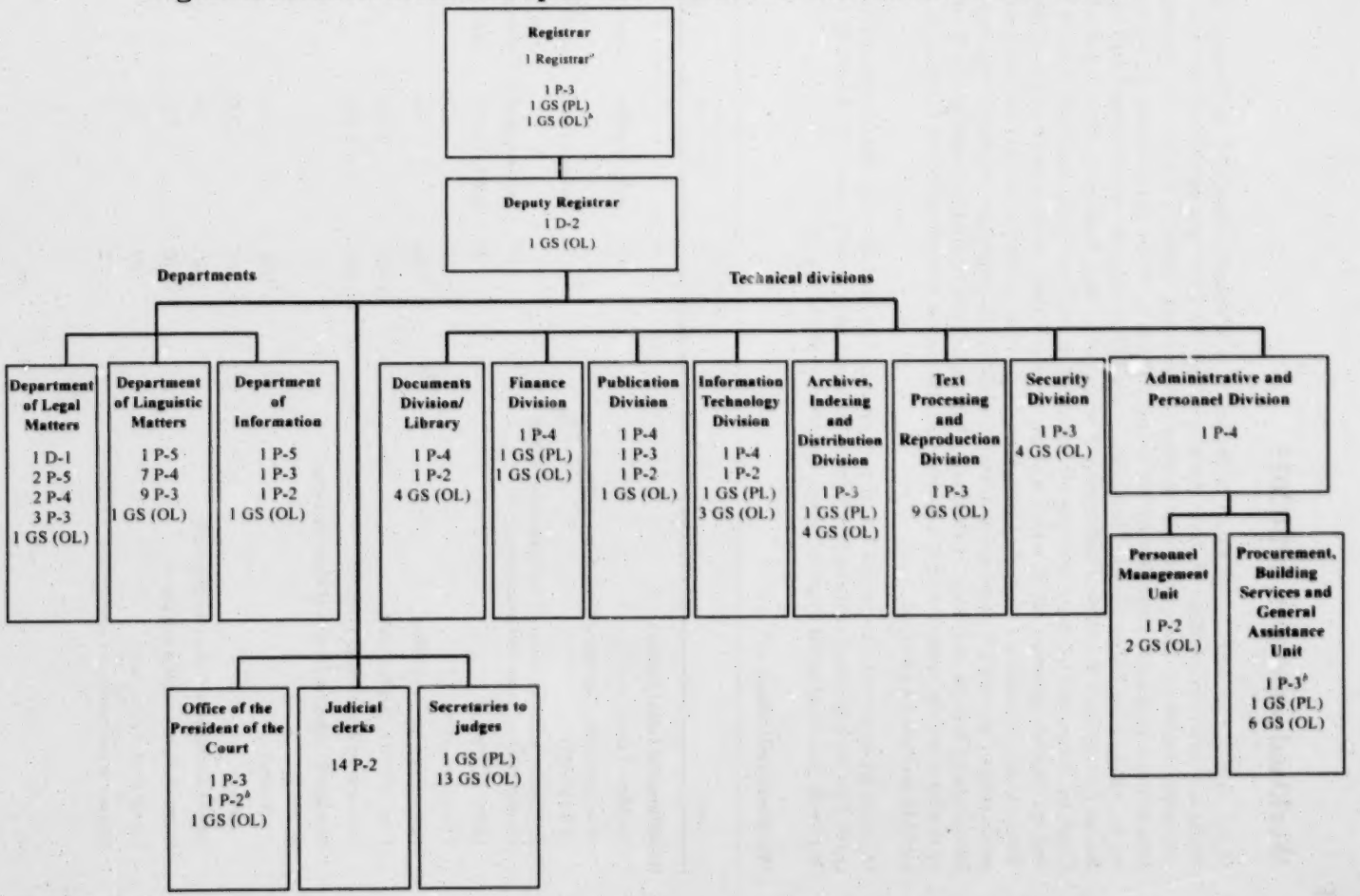
	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Non-post	6 480.6	7 707.0	–	–
Total	**6 480.6**	**7 707.0**	–	–

7.37 The resources indicated in table 7.9 will provide for the Court's operating requirements, including contractual services ($2,135,800), general operating expenses ($4,000,400), supplies and materials ($733,800) and furniture and equipment ($837,000).

7.38 The increase of $1,226,400 is due primarily to provisions for data-processing services related mainly to preparatory activities for the implementation of the enterprise resource planning system (Umoja) at the International Court of Justice, as well as provisions for web streaming and dedicated Internet bandwidth for videoconferencing and preparations for the seventieth anniversary of the Court, to be celebrated in early 2016. The proposed budget also reflects increased provisions for the acquisition of new and the replacement of existing office automation equipment, supplies and materials due primarily to provisions related to preparations for the seventieth anniversary of the Court, to be celebrated in early 2016, rental of furniture and equipment, and for replacement/acquisition of furniture and equipment, due primarily to provisions for special space-saving library book stacks and for the proposed replacement of two vehicles. The proposed increases are partly offset, owing primarily to the discontinuation of the non-recurrent provision for data-processing services reflected in the biennium 2012-2013.

Annex I

Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2014-2015



[a] In accordance with articles 21 and 32 of the Statute of the Court, the Registrar is appointed by the Court and his salary is fixed by the General Assembly upon the proposal of the Court. The Registrar is budgeted at the Assistant Secretary-General level.

[b] New post.

Annex II

Workload indicators, 2014-2015

A.7.1 In the case of the International Court of Justice, it is inherently impossible to forecast the main workload indicators (number of cases pending before the Court and number of new proceedings instituted including incidental proceedings in pending cases). Unlike, for instance, the International Tribunals established by the Security Council, where new proceedings are instituted by an organ of the Tribunal itself (the Office of the Prosecutor), the International Court of Justice has no control over the number and timing of new proceedings. New cases are brought before the Court by States, and advisory opinions are requested of the Court by organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies, all of which may do so at any time, without prior notice to the Court. Where a case is pending before the Court, it is not possible to foresee whether and when incidental proceedings (requests for provisional measures, preliminary objections, counterclaims, requests for intervention) may be instituted. Historically, there have been significant variations in the numbers of new proceedings commenced in a given year, although in recent times there has been an upward trend in the Court's caseload.

A.7.2 In terms of workload, the institution of new proceedings (including incidental proceedings) in a given year usually requires the deployment of resources over several years. The workload in 2014-2015 will thus be affected by proceedings instituted in previous years.

Table A.7.1 **Workload indicators**

Description	*2010-2011 (actual)*	*2012-2013 (projected)*	*2014-2015 (projected)*
Department of Legal Matters[a]			
Number of cases pending	15	unforeseeable[b]	unforeseeable[b]
New proceedings instituted (including incidental proceedings)	7	unforeseeable[c]	unforeseeable[c]
Judgments, advisory opinions and substantive orders (in particular on incidental proceedings)	11	unforeseeable	unforeseeable
Cases disposed of	5	unforeseeable	unforeseeable
Procedural orders	17	15[d]	15
Case-related letters received	719	750	750
Case-related letters prepared	1 450	1 500	1 500
Case-related distributions prepared	656	650	650
Provisional verbatim records of Court meetings prepared			
Number	183	200	200
Pages	457	600	600
Rules Committee distributions prepared	20	20	20
Research memorandums and papers	110	125	125
Speeches of the President	29	20	20
Indexes to *International Court of Justice Reports*[e]	2	3	2

Description	*2010-2011 (actual)*	*2012-2013 (projected)*	*2014-2015 (projected)*
Department of Linguistic Matters			
Translation			
Documents directly related to the Court's judicial activities			
Words	12 170 000	12 770 000	12 770 000
Pages	36 880	38 690	38 690
Documents not directly related to the Court's judicial activities			
Words	2 018 000	2 100 000	2 100 000
Pages	6 100	6 350	6 350
Interpretation			
Public sittings of the Court			
Sittings	65	89	83
Days	43	61	57
Private meetings of the Court			
Meetings	183	200	200
Days	101	109	109
Committee meetings			
Number	10	10	10
Days	10	10	10
Department of Information			
Publications prepared: *International Court of Justice Yearbook* (English and French), annual report, *Yearbook of the United Nations*, coffee-table book (pages)			
Number	6	10	7
Pages	2 200	3 000	3 000
Documents prepared for the Court's website			
Number	130	130	140
Pages	270	280	300
Press releases (issued/expected)			
Number	160	160	165
Pages	396	380	400
Internal distributions prepared (hard copy and e-mail)			
Number	72	75	75
Pages	300	310	310
Summaries of Court decisions			
Number	7	10	8
Pages	100	120	100

Description	*2010-2011 (actual)*	*2012-2013 (projected)*	*2014-2015 (projected)*
Other internal documents (seating plans, minutes of visits, minutes of meetings, memos and notes, checklists and standard operating procedures, press documents)			
Number	215	220	230
Pages	1 200	1 210	1 250
Letters (including invitations to solemn sittings)			
Number	400	410	415
Pages	1 115	1 120	1 130
Faxes	148	140	150
Queries/document requests by e-mail	20 100	20 500	20 600
Queries/document requests by telephone	4 050	4 100	4 200
Official visits (Heads of State, Heads of Government, other VIPs)	6	4	4
Visitors (universities, law societies, diplomats, etc.)	5 700	5 800	5 800
Archives, Indexing and Distribution Division			
Number of documents distributed	1 267	1 400	1 500
Outgoing mail (including case-related mail)	3 270	3 500	3 500
Incoming mail (including case-related mail)	2 654	2 800	2 800
Typing Pool			
(includes transcriptions, corrections, text-processing, shorthand and proofreading activities)			
Documents directly related to the Court's judicial activities (written pleadings, verbatim records, private meetings of the Court, distributions related to cases, notes, amendments, judgments/advisory opinions/ orders, judges' opinions) (pages)	67 000	70 000	70 000
Documents not directly related to the Court's judicial activities (general distributions, speeches of the President to the United Nations, annual report of the Court) (pages)	5 300[f]	5 500	6 000
Letters (pages)	4 000	4 500	4 500
Reproduction			
Number of copies reproduced			
Black and white (pages)	4 842 689	5 000 000	5 000 000
Colour (pages)	237 942[g]	250 000	250 000
Library and Documents Department			
Monographs	22 472	24 100	25 500
Requests for information[h]	3 153	3 200	3 200
Records catalogued	3 424	3 500	3 500
Records indexed	1 575	2 000	2 000

Description	*2010-2011 (actual)*	*2012-2013 (projected)*	*2014-2015 (projected)*
Finance Division			
Payroll:			
Established and biennial posts	114	117	119
Freelance interpreters, contracts	133	140	140
Freelance translators, contracts	51	55	55
Ad hoc judges	14	20	20
Invoices/payments processed	12 144	13 000	13 000
Travel claims processed	521	550	550
Information Technology Division			
Network workstations installed/supported	200	220	220
Network servers installed/supported	17	20	20
Network accounts maintained	200	200	200
Service Desk requests and incidents	4 756	3 000	3 000
Website unique visitors[i]	2 918 760	3 718 984	3 800 000
Uptime network (percentage)	99.99	99.99	99.99
Uptime Internet (percentage)	99.99	99.99	99.99
Publications Division			
Applications, plus annexes (pages)	1 000	1 000	1 000
Decisions of the Court (judgments, orders) (pages)	2 000	4 500	4 500
Indexes (pages)	60	150	150
Bound volumes (collation and printing) (pages)	2 060	4 650	4 650
Volumes of the *Pleadings* series (pages)	6 400	13 700	27 000
Yearbook			
English (pages)	780	1 200	780
French (pages)	740	1 100	740
Editions of the *Bibliography* (pages)	240	230	not applicable
Acts and documents of the Court (bilingual)	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Catalogues and price list (pages)	not applicable	170	not applicable
Addenda to catalogues (pages)	not applicable	16	not applicable
Colloquium booklet	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Reprints/questions and answers (pages)	not applicable	800	not applicable
Illustrated book of the Court (pages)	not applicable	250	not applicable
Blue Book (French and English versions)	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Number of requests to printer for estimates	60	60	60
Administration and Personnel Division			
Purchase orders	154	160	160
Staffing table (established and biennial posts)	114	117	119
Contracts (personnel)[j]	300	320	330
Recruitment (processing of curricula vitae)	4 500	5 600	5 770

Description	*2010-2011 (actual)*	*2012-2013 (projected)*	*2014-2015 (projected)*
Personnel actions (dependency and education grant claims, family status, rental subsidy, home leave actions, etc.)	1 100	1 250	1 290
Committee (Administrative and Budgetary) documents (agendas, supporting documents and special reports)	85	90	93
Letters (insurance, United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, acknowledgments)	925	940	960
Processing of leave requests and reports	4 000	4 200	4 330

[a] In 2010-2011, the Department consisted of eight staff members, excluding the 14 law clerks (P-2) working directly for the judges and the two special assistants (P-3) assigned to the President and the Registrar. In 2012-2013, it has the same number of staff members as in 2010-2011. In 2014-2015, the Department should have the same number of staff members as in 2012-2013.

[b] See general note in para. A.7.1. It is not possible to foresee what other cases might be filed during this period.

[c] Incidental proceedings are difficult to forecast.

[d] These figures could increase as a result of the institution of new proceedings.

[e] The indexes are generally produced externally in the two official languages of the Court. However, one index was prepared internally for 2008-2009.

[f] This figure represents the number of pages of finalized documents and does not reflect the real figure of over 12,000 processed pages, some documents requiring several rounds of modifications before being declared final.

[g] This figure is considerably higher than the initial estimate owing to the extra demand for reproduction of original written pleadings and translations of pleadings, containing colour photographs, maps and charts.

[h] The statistics available reflect only the number of requests for information sent by e-mail to the Library and do not take account of the number of documents requested in each e-mail. However, the requests contained in a single e-mail might relate to a dozen or more documents.

[i] "Unique visitor" denotes an individual who visits the website during a given period of time, and does not take into account multiple visits made by the same individual.

[j] This category includes all contracts issued to staff on established and temporary posts for the biennium, as well as short-term contracts.